



ALEXANDRIA, VA.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 5, 1893.

IN VIEW of the facts that the price of coffee, sugar and hides has been increased under the Harrison so-called reciprocity treaties, by means of the tax those treaties impose on such articles imported from Colombia, Venezuela and Hayti, and that while the exports to Brazil have been increased to the extent of a million and a half, the imports from that country have been increased by the treaties to the amount of one hundred and twenty-one million, it is not at all wonderful that the present administration, as reported, considering the advisability of at least discontinuing the discriminating tax permitted by them upon the products of the first three countries referred to. This country is now old enough, and strong enough, and rich enough, to do without the swaddling clothes of a protective tariff, and, what's more, it would do so, and fight its way to the front, if only allowed a free way and a fair chance.

A REPUBLICAN newspaper that approved every thing ex-President Harrison said or did, referring to the arrest and imprisonment of the President of San Domingo by French soldiers because he took money from a French bank, says: "It is difficult to conceive of a situation that would justify the seizure of the legal President of the republic by a foreign power." But, under Mr. Harrison, the legal ruler of Hawaii was actually dispossessed of her government by a foreign power. The same paper also says: "The island of Hayti and San Domingo, without its people and politics, would be a valuable acquisition; but with them it would be far worse than the white elephant drawn in the lottery." And yet Mr. Harrison wanted to put the whole southern half of his own country under the dominion of the race to which the people of San Domingo belong.

THE court of arbitration to decide the Behring Sea case commenced its formal sittings at Paris yesterday. According to dispatches from there the wives or daughters of all the American members of the court, and those of their clerks and attendants were present to witness the opening ceremonies. What the people of this country are most concerned in about this matter, is the fact that all the women referred to were there at the governments expense. Why the wife of Mr. Foster and the daughter of Mr. Halford, or the wife or daughter of any other American member or attendant of the court, any more than the wife or daughter of any other American citizen, should have a trip to Paris at the government's expense, is what few people except ex-Secretary Foster can tell.

DURING MR. CLEVELAND's first administration the office-seekers admitted to his presence sat or stood around the walls of his audience room until their respective turns came, and then advanced and had private talks with him. Now, according to accounts from Washington, there are so many of them that privacy has long since been discarded, and so close do they press upon each other that what one says to him is heard by at least a dozen of the others. The whole system of office seeking as now conducted at the White House is a grotesque and degrading farce, and besides, as is proved by the appointments, is utterly without effect, that is, favorable effect.

THE RAILROAD strikers at Toledo are to appeal from the recent decisions against them by the U. S. court of that circuit to the U. S. Supreme Court. But the decisions referred to must be affirmed, for otherwise there would be a government within a government, which would be a governmental absurdity. Then, too, no man has any right to incommode or interfere with the business of the public because of some real or imaginary injury he may have received from somebody with whom the public has nothing to do, and what is true of one man is true of an organization of men.

DURING THE Hayes's administration an importunate and persistent applicant for a consulship was told at the State Department that Rot-or-dam was being considered in reference to his case. Yesterday when a man applied to the President for the consulship at Hong Kong, Mr. Cleveland, looking at him, said: "You want to go to Hong Kong? ha ha!" Imagine the feelings of the applicant! Heldrunen, Helena, Helgoland, Helvetia and Hellspott must have entered his mind. Still, under the law and according to custom, any man in this country has a right to ask for any office he may desire.

AT THE banks in Manitoba, just across the Canadian border, American silver dollars are worth only eighty cents and dimes only five cents. And yet probably a majority of the people of this country are still in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

The most puzzling thing about the silver question is that among the majority referred to are many who are entirely reasonable in respect of all other matters, and some few who are not demagogues.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)
WASHINGTON, April 5, 1893.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day: James S. Ewing of Illinois, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Belgium; Thomas T. Crittenden of Missouri, to be consul general of the United States at the City of Mexico; Louis C. Hughes of Arizona, to be governor of Arizona; William T. Thornton of New Mexico, to be governor of New Mexico; William M. Muize of Ohio, to be surveyor of customs for the port of Columbus, Ohio. Thomas T. Crittenden of Missouri, has been Governor of his State. He is best known to the public through his pursuit and destruction of the celebrated James brothers, who terrorized the State for many years. He achieved this feat while Governor of Missouri, in the eighties. He lives at Kansas City and represented that district in Congress in 1880. He was a lieutenant colonel in the army during the late war. Mr. Crittenden is a lawyer about fifty years of age. James S. Ewing of Illinois is a law partner and cousin of Vice-President Stevenson. He is one of the old Ewing family of Kentucky, where he was born and educated. Louis C. Hughes is a newspaper man, editing a paper at Phoenix. William T. Thornton is largely interested in mining properties and operates one of the richest mines in southern New Mexico himself.

Secretary Carlisle this morning designated Morris Muhlenberg, cashier of the New York sub-treasury, as acting assistant treasurer at New York. Mr. Muhlenberg has been frequently designated as such during the past eight years.

Attorney Gen. Olney left here this morning for Boston, Mass. He will return to Washington next Monday.

It is rumored at the Pension Bureau to-day that Judge Lochren of Minneapolis, an ex-Union soldier, will be appointed commissioner of pensions. The Judge is endorsed unanimously by the Minnesota legislature, a republican body. He was first appointed by a republican Governor.

The action of the democratic congressional delegation from Pennsylvania, like that of most if not all of the other States, is not in accord with the wishes of the democracy of that State in the matter of endorsement for federal patronage, and to render it of no effect Chairman Wright and Attorney General Hensel of Pennsylvania saw the President to-day.

There is a probability that Mr. W. W. Ashby of Spotsylvania county, Va., whose exequatur as consul at Colon was withdrawn, and who is now here, will be reinstated temporarily, in order that he may return to Colon and settle up affairs there. It is reported that the President has informed some of the friends of Mr. R. T. Daniel of Richmond, who is an applicant for the place, that he does not think it will be advisable to send any more Virginians to Colon, as that port is so unhealthy, and that it will be better to put there an acclimated man. It is true that some Virginians who were consuls there have died, but it is also true that they did not die of diseases incident to the climate.

Representative Meredith of Virginia was at the White House to-day with Col. Catlett Gibson, an applicant for district attorney, Col. Edmund Berkeley, for marshal, Dr. Scott, for internal revenue collector, and Mr. Louis Kraft, for a German consulate. In reply to a direct question by Mr. Meredith as to whether or not Capt. Shepperd would be reappointed collector of internal revenue, the President asked "how would you like it if all the ex-official holders were reappointed?" Col. Gibson does not feel at all confident of his appointment.

General Fitz Lee was among the callers at the Postoffice Department to-day. He was there to have a democratic friend appointed postmaster at Radford. He was assured that his request would be complied with. There is, however, no other applicant for the place. The General then called upon Secretary Herbert at the Navy Department.

Congressman Swanson of Virginia called with Mr. Charles Folger of Carroll county, in his State, at the State Department to-day, where Mr. Folger filed his application for the Cologne consulate.

Chairman Basil Gordon of Virginia, who has been here for several days, left this morning. His friends now fear that he will be among the many good democrats whose services to their party will be like benefits forgot. He himself thinks that "Geography is against Virginia."

The general impression on the subject here among Virginians is that Virginia's share of federal patronage, except what she must have, will be exceedingly small. But, as one of them said this morning, "she has been left so often that she has gotten used to it."

The President having objected to the publication of the lists of newly appointed first-class postmasters, the Postoffice Department will no longer allow such lists to be made.

Senator Chandler has prepared a resolution which he proposes to introduce at the first opportunity calling upon the Treasury Department for copies of the report of the Citizens' National Bank and of the examiner who inspected the institution during the period covered by Mr. Roach's incumbency as cashier. Mr. Chandler hardly expects to have the resolution adopted fearing an objection based upon the fact that the Senate has not as yet decided to investigate the matter.

The current number of the *Idler*, an illustrated magazine, edited by Jerome K. Jerome and Robert Barr, has been received from its publishers in New York. Among its contents are: A Bit from New York's Chinese Quarter, Reading of the Great Divorce Case, My First Book, A Little Misunderstanding, In the Interests of Science, Novel Notes, Lions in their Dens, Snakes and Hospitality, My Partners, Told by the Colonel, The American Claimant, and The Idler's Club.

Littell's Living Age for April has been received from its publishers in Boston. Its contents are: The Khedive of Egypt, Squire Jack, Aspect of Tennesson, A King's Treasurer, A Packet of Old Letters, The Thoughts of a Maori Chief, Venetian Melancholy, The Record of Poisoning, Spring in the South, A Modern Malady, San Lorenzo Giustiniani's Mother, and Miscellany.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

M. Dupuy has at last succeeded in forming a cabinet for France.

The President has rented the Middleton House on the Woodley Lane road, near Washington, for a summer residence.

It has been arranged that the Pope will receive the Emperor and Empress of Germany at the Vatican on the day after their arrival in the Eternal City.

Ex-Queen Isabella of Spain, grandmother of the young king, influenced by a young Hungarian, has quarrelled with the other members of the royal family of Spain.

The ship King James was recently burned while two hundred miles off San Francisco. The crew escaped in two boats, one of which has not yet been heard from.

Carter H. Harrison was yesterday chosen mayor of Chicago by a majority of 19,000, and the entire democratic ticket elected by majorities ranging from 16,000 to 19,000.

Secretary Morton yesterday appointed Michael Blenski, of Milwaukee, Wis., exclusive officer of the Weather Bureau, vice W. S. Stanley, of Wisconsin, resigned. The salary of the position is \$2,500.

The republican ticket, supported by the anti-Catholics, was elected in Toledo, Ohio, on Monday. Every democratic elect but one was defeated. The republicans control both branches of the council.

A. A. McLeod has tendered his resignation as president of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, to take effect May 1, and has also announced his intention of resigning the position of receiver.

Seventy deaths have been recorded at Lorient, near Brest, France, in the past fortnight, from a mild form of cholera. Lorient is notorious as a hotbed of fever diseases, due to the utter absence of drainage.

The Behring sea court of arbitration resumed its session yesterday. The British attorney-general demanded a copy of the report of Sir Henry Elliott on the Behring sea, which the Americans consented to allow as a concession. The errors of translation in official documents were all corrected, ex-Secretary Foster says.

Mr. Geo. C. Hazleton, district attorney for the District of Columbia, has been requested by the District Commissioners to resign. Mr. Hazleton was formerly a republican member of Congress from Wisconsin, and took an active part in the last campaign in that State on the republican side. S. T. Thomas has been appointed in Mr. Hazleton's place.

Eighteen small business houses in Carrollton, Ga., were destroyed by an incendiary fire yesterday. The fire swept away about one-half the buildings around the public square. Loss \$21,000; insurance \$5,000. It is said that the fire was started in revenge by the notorious horse thief Asbury Gentry, who is under sentence of death, but who some time since made his escape from prison.

Cumberland was visited last night by the most destructive fire there within the last forty years. Two fires prevailed in different sections at the same time. An entire block of buildings was swept away. The want of suitable fire apparatus was felt. The fire originated in a stable in the rear of the New York Clothing House, on Baltimore street. The loss is between \$300,000 and \$240,000. Assistance was asked from Washington and two fire engines were sent from that city, but they were stopped before they reached Cumberland by a telegram which stated that their services were not needed.

Secretary Hoke Smith has begun to carry into effect his policy of dispensing with the services of some clerks in his department. Twenty-nine clerks were dropped from the rolls yesterday, and others are likely to follow. It is Secretary Smith's belief that the work of census should be completed by the end of the calendar year, without asking an additional appropriation from Congress. It is understood, also, that the clerical force of the General Land Office will soon undergo a process of renovation, after which some attention will be given to the pension and other bureaus, with the view of putting them on a strictly business basis.

A DOUBLE WEDDING.—An interesting nuptial event was the marriage in Washington last night of two sisters, the daughters of Mrs. John H. Chichester, of Fairfax county, Va., at Calvary Parish Church. Miss Lucy H. Chichester was married to Mr. Douglas Sorrell Mackall, and Miss Sally Dulaux Chichester wedded Mr. Samuel Bridge Loving. The bridesmaids, best men and maids of honor. For the first named the ushers were Messrs. Benjamin Minor and Henry Mackall and for the other Messrs. J. M. Davidson and Luke Loving. When the brides and their attendants arrived at the church the two of ushers led the way to the chancel. They were followed by two bridesmaids, Miss Belle Stoddard and Miss Carrie Macken. The other two ushers came next, followed by the brides. The brides' own ushers, Miss Bessie De Butts, Miss Mary Chichester, Miss Bessie De Butts, The two maids of honor, Miss Etta Chichester and Miss Laura Chew, walked in just before the brides, who came in together. At the chancel the brides were met by the brides and their best men, Dr. Louis Mackall and Mr. I. K. Seymour, were awaiting. The double ceremony did not seem to take much longer than ordinarily, and after it the two couples walked smilingly down the aisle, followed by the brides' own ushers. A wedding which only the more intimate friends and the family circles were invited, was given later at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Davidson, the sister of the brides. Both couples started on their wedding trips, but to different directions. The brides received a number of presents, which were shown to their friends.

OYSTER CASES DISMISSED.—The Circuit Court of Mathews county has adjourned, and the famous oyster cases, in which injunctions had been awarded by Judge T. R. B. Wright against the commander of the Chesapeake, the Oyster Inspector of Mathews county, and others, restraining the same from collecting the oyster-tax and to test the constitutionality of the law, was abandoned by the plaintiffs and the cause dismissed. This suit was instituted for the purpose of testing the constitutionality of the oyster-law, the plaintiffs claiming that the Legislature had no right—first, to tax the ordinary tongs; second, to tax the patent tongs; third, to authorize leases of oyster grounds; fourth, to authorize the county judges to pass final judgment on the question of the locations held by the lessee and of the natural oyster-rocks without the intervention of a jury. A very great amount of interest has been manifested in Mathews and adjoining counties in these questions, which are of such vast interest to the oystermen.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The grand jury of Accomac county court is after those who fail to pay the income tax in that county.

The forest fires are still raging near Fredericksburg, and great damage has been done to timber, fences and other property.

Dr. J. Sydor Massey, of King George county, has suspended practice for an indefinite period, on account of the state of his health.

The most alarming and disastrous forest fire ever known in King George swept over a large area of that county last Saturday, damaging cord-wood, ties, fencing and valuable timber.

Newton Hazlewood, a fourteen-year-old son of Chief Clerk Hazlewood, of the auditor's office of the Norfolk and Western Railroad, attempted to board a train at Montvale yesterday, when his feet slipped under the wheels, both legs being cut off just below the knees.

During a terrific thunder storm on Monday Willie and George, aged thirteen and seventeen, sons of James Crane, who lives near Fall Creek, Pittsylvania county, nine miles from Danville, were instantly killed by lightning. They were in a barn cutting provender for horses when the storm came up. Lightning struck the barn, and the boys' necks were found to be broken and their bodies badly bruised and blackened.

The body of Doc Young, a youth of about twenty, was found yesterday in the woods near Doswell, in Hanover county. In company with another man of the neighborhood, Young started out Monday morning to fight fires that were raging in the section. He became separated from his friend, who could not account for his disappearance. Searching parties started out to look for him, and yesterday morning his body was discovered in the forest, with nearly all of the clothing burnt away. In his attempt to extinguish the burning timber the poor fellow had evidently fallen into the flames and lost his life.

Virginia Applicants.

Representative Tucker yesterday presented the names of Hamilton Hoge, of Radford, to be consul at Hong Kong, and John Varner, of Lexington, to be fourth auditor of the Treasury. Representative Wise presented the application of W. T. Daniels, of Richmond, to be consul at Colon. Representative-elect Marshall suggested Mr. J. R. Jordan, of Radford, to be marshal of the western district. Representative-elect Tyler filed the papers and endorsements of Capt. E. M. Henry, who is an applicant for the Norfolk postmaster's office.

Mr. F. Lewis Marshall, Jr., of Washington, formerly of Fauquier county, wants to be chief of the stamp division of the Treasury Department.

E. H. Imboden wants to be consul at Honduras, and Geo. Lee, of Richmond, consul at Rome.

Not many days ago five Virginians who want to go into the consular service were introduced to the President in succession. Mr. Cleveland is said to have remarked that the Virginia people were seeking consular positions with a zeal that stunned him, and when he got through he wanted to know if there were any more and asked: "Why do all of the good Virginia democrats want to go out of the country?" He has said that the number of Virginia applicants is so large he is embarrassed.

The Shenk-Schwartz Marriage.

A large audience assembled at the M. E. Church in this place at five o'clock on the evening of March 16th to witness the marriage of Mr. Robert B. Shenk, youngest son of Mr. James H. Shenk, of this county, to Miss Dora Schwartz, only daughter of Mr. T. E. Schwartz, of Luray. The ceremony was beautifully and impressively performed by Rev. T. W. Brown, pastor of the church, with Rev. Dr. Miller, pastor of the Lutheran Church, and Rev. H. L. Quarles, pastor of the Baptist Church, occupied seats within the chancel. The church had been tastefully decorated for the occasion and in front of the pulpit was a floral arch from the centre of which was suspended a marriage bell with the name "Dora," intertwined, beneath which the marriage ceremony was performed. The ushers were Messrs. L. S. Rudasill, of Warren; F. W. Shenk, of Clarke; H. R. McKay, and William H. Reynolds, of Luray. The bride was becomingly attired in a dress of cream china silk and carried a bouquet of white roses, and was attended by Miss Jennie Barron, of Alexandria, attired in pink tulle veil, carrying La France roses. Mr. J. V. Brown, of Luray, acted as best man. The wedding march was played by Prof. G. R. Bragg, of Frederick. The bride was the recipient of a number of handsome and costly presents. The newly wedded couple left on the evening north bound train for a bridal trip to New York city and other points, with the best wishes of many friends accompanying them.

LURAY, April 3.

POSITIONS IN THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.—Mr. Logan Carlisle, chief clerk of the Treasury, has prepared a statement showing the number of positions that should be allotted to each State if the places were properly divided up among the States according to population. There are over 4,000 positions in the Treasury Department, only 673 of which, however, are in the classified list. The others are all in the unclassified service and not to be secured by the applicant whose only backing is political influence. The 673 of offices in the unclassified service are really the only positions that can be secured, and of these 35 are Presidential appointments, 85 are division chiefs and the rest are positions paying less than \$900 per annum. Virginia, according to this list, is entitled to 109 places—91 inside the civil service fence and 18 unclassified.

LYNCHED.—About a week ago Police Officer John Chandler, colored, of Bluefield, Mercer county, W. Va., was shot and killed in a disorderly house kept by the notorious Kiz Redd, also colored. About midnight Monday night a row was started by Kiz Redd's joint in Graham, a suburb of Bluefield, where a crowd of tough blacks and whites had congregated. During the melee Chas. Morgan, colored, drew a revolver and emptied it into the crowd, killing John Reese, a colored boy, who had taken no part in the disturbance. Morgan was arrested and put in the Graham jail on the charge of shooting the boy.

At midnight a mob of negroes marched to the jail, took possession of Morgan, swung him to a limb and filled his body with bullets. Kiz Redd fled, but was pursued, and the rumor is that she was captured and lynched by a portion of the same mob which hanged Morgan.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Ex-Governor David A. M. rywether, the successor of Henry Clay in the Senate, died near Louisville, Ky., yesterday, in his 93rd year.

Henry Jones, the negro safe cracker, who is in jail at Lexington, Va., tried to escape last night by picking the lock of his cell. He is now in irons.

A negro named Flanagan shot and dangerously wounded Constable Chas. F. Pate, of Howard township, Ark., last night while resisting arrest. It is feared that Flanagan may be lynched.

Billy Lewis, of San Francisco, and Jim Burge, of Australia, fought at Helena, Mont., from 10 o'clock Monday night till 3 o'clock Tuesday morning, when Lewis was knocked out in the 50th round.

A dispatch from Bogota announces that the extension of the Panama Canal concession has been signed, the period of twenty months being allowed for the organization of a new company and the renewal of work on the canal.

More than 1,100 of the clergy and laity of the Massachusetts Episcopal Diocese met in Trinity Church, Boston, yesterday and practically declared in favor of Dr. Green, of New York, as successor to Phillips Brooks for Bishop of Massachusetts.

In a glove contest at Maple Bay, N. Y., last night, between Joe Dunfee and Dan Donovan, Donovan was knocked senseless and has since remained in a comatose condition despite the efforts of physicians to resuscitate him. They regard his case as being hopeless.

The ladies of the Confederate bazaar for the benefit of the private soldiers and sailors' monument, have received as a donation through railroads entering Florida, a carload of palmettos, magnolia trees, air plants and moss.

Mrs. D. Thompson was arraigned at Sioux Falls, S. D., yesterday morning. She had been for two years one of the most prominent people socially. She has much beauty and had a very wide circle of friends, particularly in the church and benevolent work in which she was conspicuous. She has now confessed that she is an incendiary, blackmailer, and a sender of obscene literature.

It is reported that great pressure is being brought to bear upon President McLeod to withdraw his resignation and continue in control of the operating department of the Reading railroad. Mr. McLeod has the matter under advisement.

Charles Walls, 25 years old, who was formerly a bookkeeper in the employ of the Washington Cope Company of Washington, was arrested in New York yesterday charged with having stolen \$165 from his employers.

Thomas A. Brown, a picture frame maker of dissipated character, was arrested in Boston this morning charged with killing his mother.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5.

There was such an array of vacant chairs on both sides of the Senate chamber when yesterday's journal was read that the absence of a quorum was suggested by Mr. Hoar.

The roll was called and only 38 Senators responded. After some little delay, however, a quorum was obtained (44 Senators being present) and business was proceeded with.

The report of the committee on privileges and elections in favor of seating the three Senators from Montana, Washington and Wyoming, by appointment of the Governors of those States, was taken up and Mr. Chandler, a member of the committee, made an argument in support of the resolution. He opened his speech with reminiscences of John P. Hale, of New Hampshire, the first anti-slavery Senator (1845) quoting some verses of Whittier, written in honor of that occasion, and after reviewing the history of some gubernatorial appointments of Senators from that State, he said that he had been under the incubus of supposing that the Governor had not the power to appoint Senators in cases where the legislature had failed to elect; but he had now reached the conclusion that the Governors had that right. The question was one simply between a technical and narrow construction of the constitution and a broad and liberal construction of it. The modern idea was that, as the States were entitled to the Senators they all should be in the Senate, not only for the benefit of the respective States, but for the benefit of the whole United States, and that whenever there was not a Senator elected by the legislature there should be one appointed by the Governor. He admitted that the power of the legislature was primary, while that of the Governor was secondary, but it did not follow that the power of the Governor in the matter was any less complete than that of the legislature. He expressed his surprise that the Senators from Oregon and Illinois (Mitchell and Palmer) should have taken the position they did take on this question after their arguments last session to prove that if there was any one thing that was vicious in the present constitution with the country it is the method of electing Senators by State legislatures. They had then shirked the issue, and now they were advocating the right—and, as far as possible, the exclusive right—of State legislatures to elect United States Senators. He could not follow them in either of their projects.

Mr. Palmer, another member of the committee on privileges and elections, argued against the majority report and replied to some of Mr. Chandler's propositions.

CLUB MEN IN AN EATING MATCH.—In Baltimore recently while discussing the capacity of a man's stomach, a dispute arose between James Williams and Arthur Padelford, two well known club men, as to who could eat the most oysters. Mr. Williams finally offered to settle the question at once. Padelford was willing and the contestants, with their seconds, adjourned to a cafe, where a large sum of money was put up by each side. The shucker, who knew nothing of the wager, saw his eyes when several dozens had been eaten and more were asked for. When each of the eaters had finished with six dozen, the opener's eyes began to bulge. He kept on shucking, however, until each man had eaten eleven dozens and three oysters. Then he complained that he was tired. He added that he didn't propose to be tried for murder. Williams and Padelford thereupon agreed to call it a draw.

BY TELEGRAPH.

John Wise Makes a Speech.

NEW YORK, April 5.—The unusual spectacle of a hundred and fifty stalwart republicans rising from their seats and wildly cheering the name of Gen. Robt. E. Lee, was an incident at the dinner of the West Side Republican Club, held at the Hotel Endicott last night, which will not soon be forgotten by those who were present. Capt. John S. Wise, one of the speakers, gave his reasons for joining the republican party. John L. N. Hunt, ex-president of the board of education, presided. At his right hand was seated the venerable Gen. Stewart L. Woodford. On his left sat Capt. John S. Wise, of Virginia. Capt. Wise arose, and during his speech had this republican audience wildly cheering for his old commander, General Robert E. Lee. He said that until the matter was settled by the great struggle between the opposing armies in the late war the question of whether a citizen's primary allegiance was due to the federal government or his State was an open one. It was never definitely settled to whom that allegiance was due until it was decided by the god of battles. Capt. Wise paid a high tribute to the integrity and lofty principles of Gen. Lee, under whom he served, and declared that no man ever went into a struggle with more honest convictions of what he thought to be his duty. The speaker said he was called with a class of 300 young boys to take his place in the field. He went and fought for his State, to which he honestly believed his allegiance was due. When the war ended he accepted its issues and, influenced by the words of Gen. Lee, he became a member of the party whose principles had triumphed. Capt. Wise repeated Gen. Lee's words in which he told his former comrades in arms that whatever else they might think, one thing was settled, and that was that the first duty of an American citizen was the allegiance he owed to the old flag and the federal government. At this moment those present broke out into wild cheering. That speech, Capt. Wise said, made him a reconstructed citizen and a republican. In continuing, Capt. Wise made an appeal to the republican party to avoid sectionalism and not to attempt limiting the lines to territorial boundaries. The sectionalism of the South drove him into the republican party, in which he proposed to remain during his life, and he had five sons who were following in his footsteps.

The Elections.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 5.—A review this morning of yesterday's election shows that the republicans made a clean sweep with a single exception—the election of a democratic auditor. The city council is republican, but the house of delegates, which holds over, is democratic. Reports from surrounding towns in Illinois, southern half, show that out of 40 towns heard from 13 went republican, 23 democratic, 7 mixed the results, and one (East St. Louis) elected a complete citizens' ticket. In Missouri, of 29 towns so far heard from, eight went republican, fifteen democratic, five divided allegiance and one (St. Joseph) tied its council.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 5.—P. J. Somers, democrat, is elected to Congress in this (fourth) district over the old Oien, republican. The election was to fill the vacancy made by the election of Colonel John L. Mitchell to the Senate. A majority of the cities elected republican mayors.

Many of the cities of Minnesota held municipal elections yesterday. Party lines were not closely drawn, the contests generally hanging on the question of license.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 5.—Returns from the elections throughout Kansas indicate a most sweeping victory for the republicans and indicate strongly the change of sentiment against the populists.

LEADVILLE, Col., April 5.—In the city election yesterday Leadville elected a populist mayor and five out of twelve alderman.

Foreign News.

BERLIN, Apr. 5.—Two apparently authentic statements have been received to the effect that Emin Pasha, the celebrated explorer, had been murdered by the Manyemas, on the banks of the Turru river, in the month of March, 1892.

DUBLIN, April 5.—Mrs. Anne Margaret Montagu, wife of Robert Acheson Cromie Montagu, who is a grandson of the sixth duke of Manchester, was released from prison yesterday. Mrs. Montagu was convicted just a year ago, to-day, of the manslaughter of her child, Mary Helen, aged 3 years.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 5.—The steamer used by the Sultan for his own pleasure foundered on Sunday. It is believed that sixty persons on board at the time perished by drowning, and that the splendid service of silver plate, used in the imperial dining-room on the steamer, went down with the vessel.

LONDON, Apr. 5.—The descendants of Christopher Columbus will sail on the steamship New York from Southampton on Saturday, to be present at the opening of the world's fair.

VIENNA, April 5.—A fire at Podbaiozky, near Sambor, in Galicia, destroyed one hundred buildings, including the school house, and three persons perished in the flames.

At the joint democratic caucus of the Senate and House of Representatives of the Florida legislature held last night, Samuel Pasco was unanimously nominated for United States Senator to succeed himself.

The "No-Ex" Rule.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The fact that Mr. Cleveland has been making exceptions to his "no re-appointment" rule has given much encouragement to those ex-official holders who are again candidates for federal positions. It was in the belief that the President did not contemplate that strict adherence to the rule with which common report had credited him, that caused Representative Meredith, of Virginia, to present to Mr. Cleveland this morning the name of Col. Catlett Gibson, of Culpeper, Va., for the position he held during Mr. Cleveland's first incumbency, of District Attorney for the eastern district of Virginia. Mr. Meredith was not left long in doubt that he had interpreted the "no-ex" rule too hopelessly, for Mr. Cleveland quickly put a damper on Col. Gibson's aspirations in these words: "I might as well be frank with you, Mr. Meredith, I can't appoint your friend." Mr. Meredith states that the "no-ex" rule is still in force and the rule alone barred Col. Gibson from securing his old position.

Forest Fires.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 5.—The greatest forest fires ever known in Moore and Richmond counties, N. C., are raging in the heart of the Long Leaf Pine district. The trees had just been bored and thousands of them are destroyed. Many people owning turpentine orchards are ruined. One man lost 2,000 acres of trees. Three large stores, with the entire stocks, the postoffice and several dwellings were burned. At least twelve turpentine distilleries and scores of dwellings scattered throughout the woods are burned, and the rails of the Aberdeen and West End R. R. are so badly warped that trains cannot run. Great quantities of resin were burned, 1,000 barrels at West End alone.

From Hawaii.

VICTORIA, B. C., April 5.—The British war ship *Garnet* arrived yesterday from Honolulu. The officers say that the English residents of the islands, next to being taken over by England, prefer being annexed by the United States, a more stable government meaning greater security in property interests. The natives, however, prefer a monarchical government. The officers of the *Garnet* say the leaders of the revolutionary movement have little to do with the financial interests of the islands, and are regarded as of the "adventurer" type.

Preparing to Strike.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 5.—Within the past three days information has come to the officials of the Carnegie Steel Company at Homestead that a combine is being formed among the employees, and that the subject of a general strike on July 1 is being vigorously agitated. There is to be no resort to physical force and no fighting. It is rumored that the leaders in the new movement are to be discharged unless they abandon their scheme.

A later dispatch says the rumor of a possible strike during the summer is without foundation.

A LONG WALK.—E. E. Thompson, of Thompson, Mass., has undertaken to walk ten miles per day without a cent in his pocket. He left Fredericksburg Monday after mounting a platform at B and Tenth streets, from which he made a speech, in which he stated he would go direct to Chicago and thence to South America. He started at 9 o'clock. His costume was an old suit ornamented with white and red rosettes, and he bore on his breast a placard inscribed, "I will walk 3,650 miles in 365 days, without money, for a wage of \$1,000."